WHEELING, W. VA., SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 9, 1889.

VOLUME XXXVII-NUMBER 170.

THE ARGUMENT BEGUN

The Gubernatorial Contest Be fore the Supreme Court.

LARGE NUMBERS OF PEOPLE

in Attendance -St. Clair, Burlew Rubbard and Hutchinson Speak. The Argument not yet Concluded-Wilson to Speak.

Special Disputch to the Intelligencer, CHARLESTON, W. VA., March 8.—Con siderable interest was manifested to-day the argument of counsel in the man damus case of General Goff against Governor Wilson, which was set for 10 o'clock this morning before the Supreme Court. Quite a large number were in the court room shortly after the argument began, but in order to prevent the room from being overcrowded the doors were closed, and no one was allowed to come in except those who were specially entitled to admission. The argument was opened by Col. J. W. St. Clair in behalf of Governor Wilson, followed by A. Burlew, of counsel for General Goff. Attorney General Caldwell was the next to present Governor Wilson's side of the large number of people who had assembled outside the house, was held on the portico. The President gave a private reception, which, on account of the large number of people who had assembled outside the house, was held on the portico. The President gave a private reception, which, on account of the large number of people who had assembled outside the house, was held on the portico. The President gave a private reception, which, on account of the large number of people who had assembled outside the house, was held on the portico. The President gave a private reception, which, on account of the large number of people who had assembled outside the house, was held on the portico. The President gave a private reception, which, on account of the large number of people who had assembled outside the house, was held on the portico. The President gave a private reception, which, on account of the large number of people who had assembled outside the house, was held on the portico. The President gave a private reception, which, on account of the large number of people who had assembled outside the house, was held on the portico. The President gave a private reception, which, on account of the large number of people who had assembled outside the house, was held on the portico. The President gave a private reception, which, on account of the large number of people who had assembled outside the house, was held on the portico. The President gave a private recept

this morning in the Supreme Court and art limited each side to five hours position taken by counsel for Wilson is that the declaration see that institute is duty the court see that justice is done. Argu-s were completed by all but Gover-vison, who will close the case for temocrats to-morrow. His time is imited to three hours. It is believed that the court will hand down a decision early next week. A large crowd was present to-day to hear the arguments—in fact the court room was crowded to almost suffocation.

County People Will Vote to Sul

instant Dr. A. H. Kunst, representing the Weston & Elk River Railroad Company, appeared before the County Court and presented a proposition as to the expediency of the county subscribing sixty thousand dollars to the capital sieck of said company, and the Court tunanimously decided to submit the proposition to the voters, and ordered a special election to be held on the 8th of April. This company proposes to construct the road from Weston to a point at or near Braxton C. H. within two years after the date of the subscription. Senator Camden is at the head of this enterprise and has given every assurance that the road will be built if the subscription is voted. Two years ago this county, by a vote of fourteen hundred to three hundred to three hundred to three hundred to the Black Diamond scheme, in which few persons had confidence. The present proposition is quite different.

The people seem to have great faith in this enterprise and are very enthusiastic over the matter. There seems to be no trouble that the proposition will carry by a large majority. With its great resources Braxton will become one of the instant Dr. A. H. Kunst, representing the Weston & Elk River Railroad Com-

large majority. With its great re-arces Braxton will become one of the best counties in the State, if given the advantages of railroad facilities.

Jackson County Circuit Court.

original members of the Standard Oil Company, signed a deed conveying \$200,000 worth of gilt edged six per cent \$200,000 worth of gilt edged six per cent stocks to a board of seven trustees composed of leading citizens. The stocks compose the "John Huntington Benevolent Trust" and the interest thereon is to be given to a dozen charitable organizations, including hospitals, medical colleges, retreats for old women, etc. Part of the interest is to be withheld, however, until the fund amounts to \$3,000,000, when all the dividends are to be devoted to charity.

Cincinnati, March 8,-To-day while workmen were engaged in tearing down workness were engaged in tearing now.

the building in which the cyclorama of the battle of Gettysburg has been exhibited, at Seventh and Elm streets, the heavy roof fell in, burying several persons in the ruins. The injured are Peter Sons in the ruins. The injured are Peter Sons in the ruins. St. Peter, of Chicago, a laborer, who may die; Adam McCarthy, laborer, badly injared, and Sol Corn, a rag picker, who had gone into the building contrary to
orders, both arms broken and injured internally. The picture belongs to C.
S. Willoughby, of Chicago.

The Sugar Frauds. New Youx, March 8,-The parties concerned in the alleged Electric augar frauds with Mrs. O. E. Friend, were again in court of general sessions before Recorder Smyth this atternoon. Coun-sel asked that Mrs. Friend be permitted

Better Outlook for 1899.

Berralo, N. Y., March 8,-The Buffalo Athletic club in response to an invitation sent received the following this "I hereby present Cleveland:

45 Williams street, New York City.

THE DAY IN WASHINGTON.

The President Still Besieged by Callers, Changes in the Departments. WASHINGTON, March 8.—The rush of risitors to the White House continued to-day, but they were much less numer-For the first time since he entered the White House, the President was able to devote the entire forenoon to visitors having business with him. He received

up stairs in his office and was engaged with them from 10 o'clock to nearly 1 'clock. Among those who called during that time was Vice President Moron, with Senator Hiscock, Gen. B. F. Butler, Senator Quay, Farwell, Paddock Dolph, Stewart, Wilson, of Iowa, Morill, Mitchell, Morgan, Hawley, Cullom, Washburn, Sherman, Spooner, Stanford, Chace and Aldrich; Representatives

Biame, Windom and Rusk.

Postmaster General Wanamaker has purchased from the Freylinghuyson estate, the elegant residence, which has been until recently the home of Secretary Whitney. The price paid for the house and part of the furniture is understood to have been \$80,000.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL MILLER INTRODUCED In the United States Supreme Court o-day ex-Attorney-General Garland ad to-day ex-Attorney-General Garland addressed the court as follows: "May it please the court, I ask leave to introduce to the court Attorney-General William H. H. Miller and present Lis commission as such signed by the President of the United States, and ask that it be duly noted of record. In doing this the court will permit me to return my sincere thanks to each member thereof, as well as its officers, for the uniform couriesy and consideration shown by them during my term of office here, and I ask for my successor this same kindness, as I feel sure he will prove himself in all respects worthy of it."

worthy of it."
The Chief Justice replied: "We are happy to make the acquaintance of the the Attorney General. The court welcomes the coming gnest with pleasure, and speeds the parting guest with kindly remembrance. Let the commission be recorded."

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., March 8.-At a mioxicating liquors and gambling. William liker was sentenced to the penitentiary for one year for burgiarizing llowes store at Sandyville.

A Philanthropic Monopolist.
CLEVELAND, O., March S.—This afternoon John Huntington, one of the original members of the Standard Oil Company, signed a deed convoying.

First—Scoured work in the was unanimously agreed to send the knowing letter to Secretary Windom: "The philadelphia Wool Merchants Association beg to call your attention to the large and increasing importations of goods and wool under schedule K of the tariff act of 1883, at such classifications as defeat the intentions of the act and they respectfully ask for your rulings in the control of the contro

First—Scoured wool is duitable at 30 cents per pound, but is admitted at the duty of "waste" ten cents per pound under the names of "ring waste, slub-bing waste, thread waste, garnetted waste," etc. All these articles are highly purified scoured wool, are sold in England, France and elsewhere at the value of scoured wool, and are used here as such. It is evident that they are being manufactured abroad in large quantities for the purpose of evading the legitimate duty.

Second—Rullings of February 17, 1881, nounce were held to be scoured wool, in "other Saturd than ordinary condition," and hence decree they were rated at sixty cents duty. This was not questioned until January 21, 1887, when the Attorney General sent an opinion to the Secretary of the Treasury which, if carried into effect, would have reduced the duty on tops to thirty cents.

A late verdict in the United States Court in New York sustained the rate at sixty cents.

such clothing wools as are described in class 1. These goods are not what was

such clothing wools as are described in class 1. These goods are not what was I intended by goods "composed wholly or in part of worsted," but should be classed as "manufactures of wool" as I made wholly or in part of wool.

We therefore respectfully ask that you make such rulings as will prevent scoured wool from being imported under the name of "waste" that will confirm the 00 cent duty on wool tops and that will classify so called worsted cloth as woolens.

will classify so woolens.

We beg to state that we are ready to furnish proof and argument on these questions should you wish to appoint a time for a hearing.

HARRISBURG, PA., March 8 .- General Simon Cameron celebrated the ninetieth anniversary of his birth to-day at the old Cameron massion, on South Front street. General Cameron was in excellent spir-its and received his callers very cor-

A BATTLE AT SAMOA

An American Vessel Said to Have Been Blown Up by the Olga,

OF THE GERMAN SQUADRON

A War Rumor of Some Days Age Seems to Have Confirmation -- Copper Shares Falling in Paris. American Baseballists.

LONDON, March 8,-The Schlessisch Zeitung, of Berlin, says a sensational prirate dispatch has been received, stating that the German war ship Olga bombarded Mataafa's camp, whereupon the Commander of the American war vessel rotested.

The protest being unheeded, Americans fired on the German vessel, doing considerable damage. The Olga then blew up the American vessel, with all on board, by means of a torpedo.

A Washington dispatch says: Secreary Blaine, this evening, in answer to an inquiry, said that the report of a conflict berween German and United States war vessels at Samoa was, in his opinion unworthy of the least credence. He re garded it as a mere stock jobbing rumor, having no foundation whatever.

The Nipsic, which is supposed to hour Mrs. Harrison news to be concluded to-day. Governments to be concluded to-day. Governments to be concluded to-day. Government in his own behalf to-morrow morning, and an early decision of the case is expected.

Grounds of the Arguments.

Grounds of the Arguments.

March 8.—Argu
March 8.—Arguthe American vessel referred to in Gerteries. Most of the guns are smooth bore, but naval officers say that a short range and against such vessels as the German gunboats now in Samoan waters these cannor are just as efficient as ri-fled ordnance. Unless the German gunboats have also been reinforced the American fleet now at Apia is regarded as superior in offense power, as its vessels are fresh from the repairer's hands and the crews are strong in number.

LONDON, March 8 .- A banquet was given by the Eighty Club this evening

in honor of Lord Spencer. Mr. Parnell received an ovation. Lord Spencer, in responding to a toast to his health, congratulated Mr. Parnell upon the vindication of his character against attacks which in vehemence and wickedness surpassed any that had ever been made against a living man.

In response to loud cries for a speech, Mr. Parnell rose to his feet and was greeted with enthusiastic cheers. He referred to Lord Spencer as the herald of Mr. Gladstone's policy of conciliation and said that his bpinion was worth more than the judgment of 100 mushrooms like Balfour, a man who was here to-day and who would be gone to-morrow, who brought to the task of governing Ire land not a single characteristic of states ct was to remain in long as possible. Lord ter all his experienced nanship or genius, and only object was to rema only object was to remain in office as long as possible. Lord Spencer after all his experience had acknowledged the truth of what he himself maintained, that the only way to govern Ireland within the constitution is to allow her to govern herself in all matters that do not interfere with the well being of the rest of the empire with which Ireland is indissolubly linked.

Paris, March 8.—The Bank of France has advanced 100,000,000 francs to the cient to cover the amount of the deposits withdrawn from the latter bank. The English copper companies have accepted the proposal made by the copper syndi-cate to reduce their output during 1880

The trouble of the Societe Des'Metaux arose from an interruption of the har-mony inside the syndicate. A collapse of the syndicate is not believed to be likely. The firms interested are of such PHILADELPHIA WOOL MERCHANTS.

They Send a Letter to Secretary Windom Regarding the Regulations of the Wool Tariff.

PHILABLIFITA, PA., March 8.—At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Philadelphia Wool Merchants Association to-day, the tariff on wool and turned eighty indictments to-day. The majority were for unlawful retailing of intoxicating fiquors and gambling. William Baker was sentenced to the penitentary for one year for burglarizing Blowes store at Sandyville.

A Philanthropic Monopolist.

CLEVELAND, O., March 8.—This afternoon John Huntington, one of the King Charles' Overthrow Predicted izers, and when the proper momen comes the Czar's will will be done there

DARIS, Merch S.—The American base ball teams played in the Parce Arostatique to-day before a large crowd of spectators. President Carnot wrote to Messrs. Spalding and Lynch regretting his inability to be present. The score was: Chicago, 2; All Americans, 6.

The Duke May Beturn.

PARIS, March 8.—It is officially an-nounced that President Carnot will on Saturday sign the decree revoking the decree of exile against the Duke D'Au-

Hard Lines for Patronage Dispensers WASHINGTON, March 8.—The sight-seers attracted to Washington by the nauguration have nearly all left the partments. Every section of the country is represented. The office seekers are keeping the Senators and members of Congress from their States busy and some of them scarcely get time to enjoy their meals in quiet. Repsentative Wade, ol Missouri, and a number of others found it necessary to change their places of residence and kept their new abode secret, Mr. Wade on Wednesday had callers by 6 o'clock in the morning, and as they kept at it all day long he changed his address at night fall unknown to any one. s represented. The office seekers are

A Tony Banquet.

Washington, March 8.—Col. Elliott
F, Shepherd, of the New York Mail and
Express, gave a dinner this evening at
the Arlington Hotel to Hon. Benjamin
F. Tracy, Secretary of the Navy. Among
the other guests were Secretary Rusk,
Attorney General Miller, Secretary
Noble, Secretary Proctor, Postmaster
General Wanamaker, Mr. Justice Blatchford, Senator Chandler, Russell Harrison,
Secretary Halford and Admiral Porter.

PENNSYLVANIA SHAKEN. Earthquake Shocks Felt at Several Points in the State.

LANCASTER, PA., March 8 .- Two pro nounced earthquake—shocks were felt here this evening about 6:40. Buildings ounty show that the shock was very

erceptible. At Carlisle the earthquake shock was buildings were shaken and the occu-pants frightened, but no damage was re-ported. At Lebanon a light shock was experienced.

ported. At hebatan a light satthquake experienced.
At Gettysburg a slight earthquake shock was felt on Cemetery Hill. Houses were shaken until the windows rattled for ten seconds. It was also felt at Hanover and points east. At Labrador a noise like thunder was heard. At Emory Grove Junction it was thought a train had left the track and had knocked down the station.

Emory Grove-Junction it was thought a train had left the track and had knocked down the station.

At York, Pa, a pronounced earthquake shock was felt this evening at 6:40, which had the effect of frightening nearly everybody in the city and suburbs. Houses trembled for nearly a minute and articles of furniture were moved. Each citizen thought an explosion had occurred in the house of his neighbor, and it was not until they ran out of their houses to find everybody else outside that they found out that it was an earthquake shock. It was aloud report with very distinct vibrations and was the most violent shock ever felt here. Women ran shrieking from their houses with their infants in their arms, and for a while, in some sections of the city, the excitement was intense.

At Reading, Pa, shortly after 6:30 o'clock persons residing in that section experienced a strange rocking and trembling of the earth, which is believed to have been caused by an earthquake.

Mountain; at houses on the outskirts of the city and other points in Berks, Laneaster and Lebanon counties which could be reached by telegraph, many buildings seemed to tremble. No damage was

WILMINGTON, DEL., March 8.-What is elieved to have been an earthquake about 6:45 p. m. There was a perceptible shake accompanied by a rumbling noise. Telephonic inquiry shows that the shock was felt in the surrounding country and in the neighboring towns. The shock lasted about three seconds and was from west to east.

Lively Debate Over Sir Richard Cart-

OTTAWA, ONT., March 8.—The galleries vere crowded again last night to hear the renewed debate on Sir Richard Cartwright's resolution, calling upon the Government to immediately take steps ascertain upon what condition the to ascertain upon what condition the United States would be willing to enter into unrestricted reciprocity with Canada. Sir Charles Tupper, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, attempted to defend the policy of the Government as that of dignity and self-respect. They were not going to Washington begging for a treaty, as the Liberal party would have them to do, but would stand upon a firm footing and wait until the first advances came from the other side of the line.

sults which characterized every action of the Government in dealing with matters of trade or local relations between Cau-ada and the United States. The United ada and the United States. The United States was our natural market and the efforts of the Government could not destroy it, unless their legislative imbecility irritated the Government of the United States into declaring the American markets closed against the people of the Dominion. He held that it was oppression of a Conservative government which in 1849 led the people of Canada to petition the Queen to be permitted to sever their connection with the British Crown and throw their lot in with the people of the United States. It was precisely the same state of affairs that existed then which Sir John MacDonald's Government was now precipitating this Government was now precipitating this

Government was now precipitating this country into.

Referring to the determined hostility of which the Government had shown to mards the United States, he drew attention to the manner in which they had discriminated illegally against American a commerce in the imposition of duty on fruit packages and inhumanly seizing their fishery vessels. The one object of the Government had been to oppress awary American interest in the hope of every American interest in the hope of driving the United States into coming pressive fishery regulations or the barsh est treatment the present Government could direct against them. They had in their power, however, to resent the un-friendly treatment shown them and of bringing disaster upon more than one Canadian industry.

Will Hunt Him Down.

Sr. Louis, March 8.-Advices from Arkansas say that Judge Cunningham Ie was very severe in denouncing the rime and urged the jury to make every effort to discover the murderer and bring him to justice. The jury is composed of good men, both Democrats and Republicans, and it has gone to work with earnestness, determined to ferret out the assassin of Colonel Clayton and the theft of the ballot box at Plummersville, in November. In conversation with B. P. Mayo, foreman of the Grand Jury, he said: "We are determined to follow every thread of evidence we can secure about the killing of Clayton and if possible, hunt down the assassin. We are going to take time and do our duty to our country and to ourselves in this to our country and to ourselves in this matter,"

. An Editor Assaulted.

LEXINGTON, KY., March 8.-Sam J. Roberts, editor of the Kentucky Leader, was assaulted on the street this morning was assaulted on the street this morning by Charles Scott, manager of the Opera House, who approached from behind and struck a half dozen quick blows before Roberts recovered from the first blow. Mr. Roberts has an ugly gash on the back of his head, which physicians say was made with some metallic instrument. Scott was subsequently arrested on; two charges—assault and battery and cutting with intent to kill. The assault grew out of criticisms of the The assault grew out of criticisms of the Opera House management in the Leader. Mr. Roberts' wounds have been dressed and he is at his desk.

A Mysterious Shooting.

Mora, Minn., March 8.—A mysterious shooting occurred last evening at Bruns-F. Shepherd, of the New York Mall and Express, gave a dinner this evening at the Arlington Hotel to Hon. Benjamin P. Tracy, Secretary of the Navy. Among the other guests were Secretary Rusk, International Congressman Townshend is ill with several business houses, the loss aggressive general Miller, Secretary Woulded, the woman fatally. Attorney General Miller, Secretary Noble, Secretary Proctor, Postmater General Wanamaker, Mr. Justice Blatchford, Senator Chandler, Russell Harrison, Secretary Halford and Admiral Porter, Ita a Receiver's Haads.

CLEYGLAND, March 8.—The Findley iron works were placed in the hands of a receiver to-day. Liabilities, \$30,000.

REACHING OUT FOR THE C. & O. Significance of the Bee Line and Big Fou

CHICAGO, March 8 .- One of the Van derbilt party talking last night about the union of the Bee Line and the Big swayed and people ran out of their Four systems outlined the situation as nouses. Reports from points in the follows: It is reported that the Vander follows: It is reported that the Vanderbilts have recently purchased about 15,000 shares of the Big Four stock, the
price averaging \$100. This merely gave
them a minority interest, but their purpose has always been held to be the ultimate capture of the Chesapeake &
Ohio, now controlled by O. P. Huntington, the Big Four being controlled by
Mr. Huutington, Drexel, Morgan & Co.,
Geo. Bliss and M. E. Ingalls. To get the
Chesapeake & Ohio they need the Big
Four which feeds it, hence the deal now
consummated. It will be extended by
making the consolidated lines jointly
lease the Indianapolis & St. Louis road
which has long been a burden to the
Bee line, its annual deficit amounting to
several hundred thousand dollars, and
the new line that will be taken into the
system will be the Cleveland, St. Louis City, 320 miles of road, capital stock \$12,000,000, bonded debt \$10,000,000. The

eased lines go with the rest of the property.
It is not believed that new capital It is not believed that new capital stock with be issued. Each line will go into the new combination upon terms that will give each line a certain per cent of the earning of the combined lines. The Big Four secures a St. Louis and a Kansas City line. The Vanderbilts get a line to Kansas City. The Big Four's debt will be all refunded by 1800 into four per cents. This line also contributes good terminals at both Cincinnati and Indianapolis. The general offices of the combined lines will probably be located in Cincinnati.

"Having virtually acquired the Big Four," said an old railroad man, "they will soon reach out to the Chesapeake & Ohio. The effect of capturing the Chesapeake & Ohio can hardly be accurately measured. It is a good will worth attaining."

A PLUCKY WEST VIRGINIA WOMAN.

A PLUCKY WEST VIRGINIA WOMAN. he Dresses in Men's Attire and Starts Wes

to Join her Husband.
Cincinnati, O., March 8.—Mrs. Georgia Sayres, of Huntington, West Virginia, wife of a brakeman, left her home day before yesterday attired as a boy, in the hope that in that manner she could make her way without money to join her husband, who had obtained work at Marcelina, Mo., but had not enough money to send for her. She succeeded in reaching this city, but could not find the freight yard from which to continue her journey. So she went to the scalpers' offices and with her small store of money was trying to buy a ticket to St. Louis when her sex was suspected and she was arrested. She was kept at the house of detention and to-day the city autherities will do something to help her on her way. She is quite young, but showed a thoroughly independent spirit. day before yesterday attired as a boy, in

a train baggage man on the Chicago. Milwaukee & St. Paul road, has been arrested on charges of larceny and forgery. He is charged with having stolen the tickets after they had been punched by the conductors and placed in envelopes, the conductors and placed in envelopes, then punching the conductor's punch mark out with a station baggage punch. This made the tickets as good as new for travelers who had no trunks to check. These tickets he placed on the market by selling them to scalpers. The railroad people say Schroeder has practiced this scheme for several months and their loss is estimated at nearly \$2,000.

A Serious Wreck.

curred on the Louisville & Nashville road, between Morris station and Independence, Ky., six miles back of Cov-ngton, about half-past six o'clock last

party of friends will leave the city toay for a trip through the Southwest. The first objective point is St. Louis, where the annual meeting of the stock-holders of the Missouri Pacific Railroad will be held next Tuesday. The party will consist of Mr. Gould, President Sam

Mormon Converts.

Torka, Kas., March 8.—The Denver express yesterday had on board Mormon Elder Fry, of Salt Lake City, and 175 converts to the faith, from the South. They occupied three cars. Fry has been a missionary to the South for three years. His converts were from the back woods of East Tennessee, Northern Georgia and Alabama, and were for the most part ignorant people. The elder is apparently well educated and says that he will give his people new homes in the West.

Helena, Mont., March 8.—On Wednerday night three hundred men left Butte for the Jefferson Canon armed with Winchester rides. They were employes of the Union Pacific road and were under the Union Paci

day night three hundred men left Butte for the Jefferson Canon armed with Winchester rides. They were employes of the Union Pacific road and were under the captaincy of a man named Kenna, an employe of the road. They had tents and all camp equipments and their instructions were to hold the canon at all hazards. A large number of Northern Pacific men have started from Helena for the same place, and it is certain of the Union Pacific road and were un-der the captaincy of a man named Ken-na, an employe of the road. They had tents and all camp equipments and their instructions were to hold the canon at all hazards. A large number of North-ern Pacific men have started from Hele-na for the same place, and it is certain that there will be trouble over the pos-session of the canon. Probably the Hight Man.

New York, March 8.—William Kreus-lich, an assistant clerk, was arrested this afternoon for the murder of Drug Clerk Wechrung yesterday morning. He was identified at the store where the hatchet was sold, as the one who purchased it. He maintains his innocence, but makes very conflicting statements. CONDENSED TELEGRAMS. Congressman Townshend is ill with

THE MONITOR'S INVENTOR.

John Ericsson, the Famous Mechanical Engineer, Dead.

THE DISTINGUISHED CAREER

Of a Great Inventive Genius-Construction of the Caloric Engine. How He Built the Monitor in One Hundred Days.

Ericsson, the famous Swedish engineer, launched her complete in 100 days, died this morning shortly after 12 o'clock. He had been ill for only one week when a physician was called in. Owing to his advanced age Mr. Ericsson failed to rally. Sketch of John Ericsson. John Ericsson was born in the province

of Wermeland, Sweden, in 1803. After having been a cadet in the engineers, he having been a cadet in the engineers, he entered the navy as ensign in 1823, was employed in surveys in Northern Sweden and rose to the rank of captain. In 1826, by permission, he went to England, hoping to introduce his invention of a "flame engine" which would work independently of steam. This was substantially the same as the "caloric engine," which he afterwards perfected; but owing to the circumstances under which it was tried, it proved unsuccessful.

as it effected a great saving in luel, and dispensed with huge flame stacks. This principle was applied to the construction of the "Novelty," a locomotive engine,

principle was applied to the construction of the "Novelty." a locomotive engine, swhich he constructed to compete for a prize offered in 1820 by the Liverpool & Manchester Railway for the lightest and fastest locomotive engine. The "Novelty" at starting made a speed of fifty miles an hoar, but failed by an accident to meet the conditions of the prize, twhich was awarded to George Stephenson; and another method of producing an artificial draught being soon devised, Ericsson failed to derive any advantage from his discovery.

In 1833 he reduced to practice his long cherished project of a caloric engine, which excited much attention among scientific men, but was not practically introduced to use in England. In 1836 he showed the practicability of the puse of the propeller in steam navigation, sout could not convince the British Admiralty of the value of his invention. In 1830 he went to New York, where he ohas since resided, and having secured the attention of Mr. Stockton, then Secteratry of the Navy, was, in 1841, employed to construct the war steamer Princeton, the first ever built it which the proselling machinery was below the water-, somebody had blundered badly.

Three feet and six inches more in length on the ends of thirty-six pieces of ten-inch square oak timber would have made all the difference between fair success and a dead failure. The saving of less than twenty dollars worth of oak lumber places "the Main street substitute" where the risk of being wrecked by a flood down the creek is very greatly increased. But even this is not the worst aspect of a badly engineered job. The toboggan slide at either end is the really interesting feature.

pelling machinery was below the waterline, and out of the reach of shot. Besides the propeller, or screw, the Princeton costained many mechanical novelties, among which were the sliding telescope chimney and gun-carriages, with
machinery for checking the recoil of the
gun. At the Loadon Industrial Exhibition of 1851, he showed many inventions
for which he received a prize. Meanwhile he again turned his attention to
his caloric engine, and attempted to carry it to the propulsion of large steamers.

In 1852 he built the Ericsson, asteamerof 2,000 tons, fitted with such an engineA trial trip of this vessel was made in
February, 1853, from New York to Alexandria, on the Potomac. On this trip
the engines were in operation for 73
successive hours, without requiring any
adjustment, the consumption of fuel being only five tons in 24 hours, but the
speed attained was not satisfactory, and
the caloric engines were replaced by
steam engines. Ericsson then turned
his attention to the manufacture of stationary caloric engines where a large
amount of power was not necessary, as
for pumping, printing, hoisting, grinding, sawing, turning, working sewing
machines, etc., and for these purposes
they have proved highly satisfactory.

Mr. Ericsson will be known in history
from his connection with what is called
the "Monitor" system for the constructies who can with the clast show of asfetous this unfortunate structure. No
the special accommodation of the electric
the special accommodation of the open and under the trapp of ages.
The tologgan side at telefactive.

These tribulations could have been and endured till we have a good, o

from his connection with what is called the "Monitor" system for the construcnight. The last car next to the cabose on a local freight on its way to Cincinnati broke an axle, throwing the car and the cabose from the track, wrecking both. Three men were buried in the debris. One was Conductor Rogers, another Brakeman Bell and another brakeman, whose name is unknown. All were seriously injured. They were removed to Covington. nan, whose name is unknown. All were removed of covington.

Jay Gould on a Trip.

New York, March 8.—Jay Gould and a party of friends will leave the city to-

the revolving turret upon a hull itself impregnable to shot.
Early in the American civil war Ericsson built, in a hundred days, for the United States Government, the first vessel of this class. It did good service in March, 1893, when it put an end to the work of the Confederate iron-clad Merrimac, which had the day before easily destroyed two of the finest frigates in the Union navy. Several other vessels of this order, embodying many improvements on the original, were constructed under the supervision of Ericsson. After the close of the civil war he gave his attention to the construction of engines, to show the schedule already. The market for structural interest is supposed to have been much relieved by consent of the work of the civil war he gave his attention to the construction of engines, to show the schedule already. The market for structural is such as the close of the civil war he gave his attention to the construction of engines, to show the schedule already. The market for structural is supposed to have been much relieved by consent of the civil war he gave his attention to the construction of engines, to constructed under the supervision of Ericsson. After the close of the civil war he gave his attention to the construction of engines, to construct the construction of engines, the construction of the civil war here are the construction of the construc

much relieved when the jail door clanged behind them, for the crowd folowed them to the very entrance with heir imprecations. The case was set lowed them to the very entrance with their imprecations. The case was set for this morning, but owing to the ab-sence of an interpreter nothing could be done, and the preliminary examination will occur to-morrow. As far as heard from nine little girls have been tamper-ed with.

VICKSBURG, MISS., March 8,-A freight train on the Mississippi Valley Railway which left Memphis yesterday morning. which left Memphis yesteraay horning, was wrecked 150 miles above Vicksburg. Ten cars were derailed and badly broken up. Part of a car load of lime was thrown in the water, causing a fire which destroyed eight cars and their contents. All trains were delayed several hours.

Ex-Governor Dewey III. LANCASTER, Wis., March 8,-Ex-Governor Nelson C. Dewey, the first Governor of this State, and an old time
Democratic leader, was stricken with
paralysis Monday and is dying. Governor Dewey is 75 years of age.

Ngw Yong, March 8.—Arrived—
Steamers Adriatic and City of Berlin,
from Liverpool; Zealand from Antwerp,
and Hegel from Copenhagen.

The Main Street Bridge.
To the Editor of the Intelligeneer.
Sin:—To the average citizen and tax-

sayer it looks very much as though omebody had blundered badly.

pressure to sell. At Pittsburgh prices were a little better and at Philadelphia

Steamship Arrivals.

The Council Committee has Another Wres-tie With the Subject. Another lengthy meeting of the Coun-cil Committee on Claims, was held last Hundreds Flocking to the New night, in the chamber of the First Fields in California.

Branch, that was attended by all the members. They put in the time until TOWNS ALMOST DEPOPULATED considerably after 11 o'clock listening to

Everybody Bound for the Mines-No Question About Their Richness The Greatest Excitement Since

the Days of Forty-Nine.

THE GOLD EXCITEMENT

considerably after 11 o'clock listening to some more testimony, the purpose of which is to guide them in making an equitable apportionment of the reward of \$1,000 offered by the city for the arrest and conviction of the murderers of Officer Joe Glenn. Last night the time was principally spent in listening to the reading of the stenographic report of the testimony taken before the Board of County Commissioners when that body was endeavoring to make a fair division of the reward of \$1,500 offered for the arrest and conviction of these same murderers. gold discoveries in lower California have created intense excitement in every of the reward of \$1,500 offered for the murderers.

Before the reading was commenced Solicitor White presented a paper signed by the attorneys representing the eight claimants for the reward, or a portion of it, in which they agree to abide by the finding of the committee and take no poceedings to recover from the city. In addition to itsening to the reading of the testimony of Ex-Prosecuting Attorney Jordan, introduced by Judge Jacob, attorney for George McFarland and Eli Davis, the two men who were in jail at Newark with Kelly and Christie and on whose affidavits the Grand Jury here indicted the murderers. On a cross-ce examination by Mr. Russell, attorney for the Kellars, of Newark, Mr. Jordan stated that he had advised Ex-Sheriff Handlal and ex-Chief of Police Smith, who are two of the claimants for this reward, to go to Newark and work up the cases against Kelly and Christie and the reward and the reverse at the head advised Handlal and Smith that it was their duty to do this. Handlan and Smith that it was their duty to do this, the same if as it was a part of Handlan's and Smith's key and Christie; it was a part of Handlan's and Smith's the was a part of Handlan's and Smith's to asset was a part of Handlan's and Smith's to asset was a part of Handlan's and Smith's to asset was a part of Handlan's and Smith's the same if as it was a part of Handlan's and Smith's to asset was a part of Handlan's and Smith's to asset was a part of Handlan's and Smith's to asset was a part of Handlan's and Smith's to asset was a part of Handlan's and Smith's to asset was a part of Handlan's and Smith's to asset was a part of Handlan's and Smith's the case against Kelly and Christie; it was a part of Handlan's and Smith's to asset was a part of Handlan's and Smith's to asset was a part of Handlan's and Smith's to asset was a part of Handlan's and Smith's to asset was a part of Handlan's and Smith's to asset was a part of Handlan's and Smith's to asset was a part of Handlan's and Smith's to asset was a part of Handlan's and Smi town in the southern part of the State rich ledges have already been discovered and promise a permanent camp. James Kerrane, et Los Angeles, returned from the camp last night. He said: "There are already over 1,000 men on the ground. The stuff brought out is placer gold and light and flaky. The valley in which the mine was discovered has three well defined gold quartz lodes. They descend from the mountains above in separate gulches. The gulch to the north is the one in which the greatest find has been made. Above are to be found croppings of slate and porphyry. A tracing has as it was a part of Handlan's and Smith's to work up the case; he had nover received any extra compensation and did not expectany for his work in the case; he had never claimed any part of the reward and did not expect any.

Mr. Russell made the point he started out to make so plain that there was no trouble in seeing it.

The committee adjourned to meet again Monday night. made. Above are to be found croppings of slate and porphyry. A tracing has been made of one lode 1,400 feet from the upper side of the valley into the mountains. At present in the valley four dry washers are located, only one of which is in operation. A great many rockers and ground sliuces are being worked. The dirt is easily handled, and the richest of returns are had in some instances. I saw one man who had knocked out \$200 in four hours, and he was nearly wild with joy. But above all things the prices of provisions are simply outrageous. I paid \$5 for a fifty pound sack of flour and \$3 50 for a ten pound sack of flour rate \$3 50 for a ten gold country. Four telegrams have been received in this city requesting that hotely wasters be sent at once to San Diego, as none could be had there at any price. The guests were left to get their own meals out of the kitchen for an entire day.

meals out of the kitchen for an entire day.
Yesterday afternoon a gentleman came up from the Santa Tarranta mines and brought with him \$9,000 in gold dust, which he deposited in a bank. Miners who came to this city for supplies returned at once on the evening train. They say the Mexicans who have been long at work in the diggings, are taking out gold to the extent of \$1,500 a day each. They say there is a great lack of mining. They say there is a great lack of mining implements, and that there is a crying

As to the richness of the ground there is no doubt. The Mexicans pan out from twenty-five to fifty cents to the pan, with which the old miners now seem to be perfectly content. Indeed, they wink their eyes as much as to say: "When those duffers get through we'll have a pienic." A Mexican took out \$1,500 in two days in a space eight feet square. There is no doubt as to the richness of the placers. The only question is how extensive are they. The bast answer would seem to be found in As to the richness of the ground there NEW YORK, March 8.—R. G. Dun & consumers to the placers. The only question is how extensive are they. The best answer would seem to be found in the fact that the oldest residents and business men of Ensanada went to the best answer would seem to describe the fact that the oldest residents and business men of Ensanada went to the business men of Ensanada want to the business are and works are. the vessel in a ment has spread, at least for the moment, gnable to shot, a feeling of increasing confidence which is been claimed seems to have been due less to any increase in demand than to a decrease in one have returned. Upward of 500 men will leave Los Angeles for the mines at once.

THE OKLAHOMA BOOMERS

and New York more firm without advance. But the Reading failure has so changed the feeling that buyers are like-Still Moving on the Territory-Waiting for changed the feeling that buyers are likely to be conservative.

In bar iron and plate there is no improvement; ralls are unchanged; nails are weak, and the market for structural iron is slow. The coal market isso despondent that a meeting of the companies is expected next Tuesday, it is said, to reduce the schedule of prices. But actual sales are reported about 50 cents below the schedule already. The market for bituminous coal is dull, The copper syndicate is supposed to have been much relieved by consent of the American mines to reduce their output to 15 to 25 per cent. In February, howthe President's Proclamation WICHITA, KAN., March 8.-T. Blake, merchant of Purcell, Indian Territory. arrived here last night and said that trains are daily bringing there from 100 to 150 persons. Wednesday 100 families reached the place from Michigan, Many are in destitute circumstances. They say they are willing to wait thirty days longer, and if there is then no proclama-tion they will enter, for they might as well risk losing their lives as their rights, and think that no one will attempt to

cotton has been maintained. Reports from Cuba helped an advance of 3-16c in raw sugar, but leather is again a shade weaker for some grades, and the tone of the wool market is depressed by conservative demands of manufacturers and reports that the spring clip is likely to show an increase of 20 per cent. The dry goods market has been irregular. Reports from interior towns generally indicate improvement in the volume of business and in the demand for money, which is still, however, in ample supply at nearly all points for legitimate demands. The reports of slow collections continue. The rate of foreign exchange remains unaltered though money here has been righer dearer. During the past week the treasury has taken in only \$000,000 more than it has disbursed. The stock market has been dull, irregular and somewhat depressed, but transered to have \$6,528 hidden in a box under his bed. \$4,000 of it in gold. Cook came to the poor farm seven months ago. Day before yesterday he got into a quar-Day before yesterday he got into a quarrel with the Superintendent who put him in the calaboose to cool off. Fearing that he might have fire arms, the Superintendent searched his rooms and found about \$12, this he returned to Cook, who, supposing the whole amount had been found, confessed. He was discharged from the poor farm and now has his money in a bank. He is a queer character, and claims to be a Russian exite.

Epidemic Amour Farm Animals

BALTIMORE, March 8.—The farmers near Still Pond, Kent county, are much alarmed at a cattle disease, cerebro spinal menongitis, which has commenced in that locality. George W. Harper re-cently lost eight horses and mules, When the disease appears in a stable it is likely to prove fatal to all cattle kept therein.

Jake Spoiling for a Fight,

The stock market has been dull, irregular and somewhat depressed, but transactions have been mainly confined to the traders on the floor, and the hope of success in organizing the inter-State compact still sustains holders. The general average of prices for commodities has declined during the week about a third of one per cent. The business failures number 281, as compared with a total of 232 last week, and 270 the week previous. For the corresponding week of last year the figures were 203. BALTIMORE, March 8 .- Jake Kilrain who sails from New York Wednesday, in answer to the statement that he is go ing to Europe to escape his match with Sullivan, says he won't go if Sullivan will agree to meet him in six weeks.